

General Services Administration

§ 109-43.307-2.50

REAPS also provides for a 15-day expedited screening period for certain categories of personal property for economic development and to satisfy urgent conditions.

(b) An additional 30-day screening period shall be allocated for items eligible for screening by educational institutions through ERLE.

(c) Items in FSCG 66 (Instruments and Laboratory Equipment), 70 (General Purpose Information Processing Equipment (including firmware)), and 99 (Miscellaneous) are reportable when the unit acquisition cost is \$1,000 or more.

(d) In exceptional or unusual cases when time is critical, screening of excess property may be accomplished by telegram or facsimile with due consideration given to the additional costs involved. Examples of situations when this method of screening would be used are when there is a requirement for quick disposal actions due to unplanned contract terminations or facilities closing; to alleviate the paying of storage costs; when storage space is critical; to process exchange/sale transactions; property dangerous to public health and safety; property determined to be classified or otherwise sensitive for reasons of national security (when classified communications facilities are used); or for hazardous materials which may not be disposed of outside of the Department.

(e) Concurrent DOE and Federal agency screening generally shall not be conducted.

§ 109-43.304-1.51 Transfers within DOE.

Transfers within DOE generally shall be effected by completion of a SF-122, Transfer Order Excess Personal Property. Except for those designated contractors authorized by the DOE contracting office to execute transfer orders, transfers to DOE contractors must be approved by the cognizant DOE property administrator for the contractor receiving the property.

§ 109-43.304-2 Form and distribution of reports.

Reportable property will be electronically reported by REAPS directly

to GSA following internal DOE and ERLE screening.

§ 109-43.304-4 Property at installations due to be discontinued.

When closing installations, DOE offices shall work with the appropriate GSA regional offices to develop site utilization and disposal programs:

(a) In developing a disposal program, property shall be determined to be excess to DOE needs before reporting it to GSA.

(b) If a deviation from DOE policy or procedures is required, prior written approval of the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Procurement and Assistance Management shall be obtained.

(c) When deviation from existing GSA regulations is involved, approval by the appropriate GSA regional office will be sufficient to validate the disposition. A copy of the GSA approval should be forwarded for information to the DPMO.

§ 109-43.305 Property not required to be formally reported.

(a) [Reserved]

(b) Equipment, parts, accessories, jigs and components which are of special design, composition, or manufacture and which are intended for use only by specific DOE installations (such as spare parts for equipment used in atomic processes) are not reportable and shall not be formally screened within DOE or reported to GSA.

§ 109-43.305-50 Nuclear-related and proliferation-sensitive personal property.

Nuclear-related and proliferation-sensitive property is not reportable and shall not be formally screened within DOE or reported to GSA.

§ 109-43.307 Items requiring special handling.

§ 109-43.307-2 Hazardous materials.

§ 109-43.307-2.50 Monitoring of hazardous personal property.

To provide assurance that hazardous personal property is not being inadvertently released from the site by transfer or sale to the public, all hazardous or suspected hazardous personal

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property shall be checked for contamination by environmental, safety, and health officials. Contamination-free personal property will be tagged with a certification tag authorizing release for transfer or sale. Contaminated personal property will be referred back to the program office for appropriate action.

§ 109-43.307-2.51 Holding hazardous personal property.

Excess or surplus hazardous personal property shall not be commingled with non-hazardous personal property while waiting disposition action.

§ 109-43.307-3 Conditional gifts for defense purposes.

The Director, Office of Administrative Services and heads of field organizations shall take appropriate action as required when conditional gifts are offered.

§ 109-43.307-4 Conditional gifts to reduce the public debt.

The Director, Office of Administrative Services and heads of field organizations shall take appropriate action as required when conditional gifts are offered.

§ 109-43.307-50 Export controlled personal property.

(a) When personal property that is subject to export controls is being exported directly by DOE (e.g., a transfer of nuclear equipment or materials as part of a program of cooperation with another country), DOE or the DOE contractor must obtain the necessary export license.

(b) When personal property subject to export controls is transferred under work-for-others agreements, co-operative agreements, or technical programs, the recipients will be informed in writing that:

(1) The property is subject to export controls;

(2) They are responsible for obtaining export licenses or authorizations prior to transferring or moving the property to another country; and

(3) They are required to pass on export control guidance if they transfer the property to another domestic or foreign recipient.

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§ 109-43.307-51 Classified personal property.

Classified personal property which is excess to DOE needs shall be stripped of all characteristics which cause it to be classified, or otherwise rendered unclassified, as determined by the cognizant program office, prior to any disposition action. The cognizant program office shall certify that appropriate action has been taken to declassify the personal property as required. Declassification shall be accomplished in a manner which will preserve, so far as practicable, any civilian utility or commercial value of the personal property.

§ 109-43.307-52 Nuclear-related or proliferation-sensitive personal property.

(a) Recognizing that property disposal officials will not have the technical knowledge to identify nuclear-related and proliferation-sensitive personal property, all such personal property shall be physically tagged with a certification signed by an authorized program official at time of determination by the program office of the personal property as excess. Such an authorized official should be designated in writing with signature cards on file in the property office.

(b) Nuclear-related and proliferation-sensitive personal property which is excess to DOE needs shall be stripped of all characteristics which cause it to be nuclear-related or proliferation-sensitive personal property, as determined by the cognizant program office, prior to disposal. The cognizant program office shall certify that appropriate actions have been taken to strip the personal property as required, or shall provide the property disposal office with adequate instructions for stripping the items. Such action shall be accomplished in a manner which will preserve, so far as practicable, any civilian utility or commercial value of the personal property.

§ 109-43.307-53 Automatic data processing equipment (ADPE).

All ADPE shall be sanitized before being transferred into excess to ensure